REFERENCE TITLE: breast-feeding; juries; workplace privacy.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HB 2121

Introduced by Representatives Lopez L, Garcia M: Gallardo, Meza, Prezelski, Tom

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-1402, 13-3821 AND 21-202, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 23, CHAPTER 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 13; RELATING TO BREAST-FEEDING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-1402. <u>Indecent exposure: exception: classifications</u>

- A. A person commits indecent exposure if he or she exposes his or her genitals or anus or she exposes the areola or nipple of her breast or breasts and another person is present, and the defendant is reckless about whether such THE other person, as a reasonable person, would be offended or alarmed by the act.
- B. INDECENT EXPOSURE DOES NOT INCLUDE AN ACT OF BREAST-FEEDING AN INFANT.
- B. C. Indecent exposure TO A PERSON WHO IS FIFTEEN OR MORE YEARS OF AGE is a class 1 misdemeanor. Indecent exposure to a person WHO IS under the age of fifteen years OF AGE is a class 6 felony.
 - Sec. 2. Section 13-3821, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-3821. Persons required to register; procedure; identification card; definitions
- A. A person who has been convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following offenses or who has been convicted of an offense committed in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation or attempted violation of any of the following offenses or an offense that was in effect before September 1, 1978 and that, if committed on or after September 1, 1978, has the same elements of an offense listed in this section or who is required to register by the convicting jurisdiction, within ten days after the conviction or within ten days after entering and remaining in any county of this state, shall register with the sheriff of that county:
- 1. Unlawful imprisonment pursuant to section 13-1303 if the victim is under eighteen years of age and the unlawful imprisonment was not committed by the child's parent.
- 2. Kidnapping pursuant to section 13-1304 if the victim is under eighteen years of age and the kidnapping was not committed by the child's parent.
- 3. Sexual abuse pursuant to section 13-1404 if the victim is under eighteen years of age.
 - 4. Sexual conduct with a minor pursuant to section 13-1405.
 - 5. Sexual assault pursuant to section 13-1406.
- 6. Sexual assault of a spouse if the offense was committed before the effective date of this amendment to this section AUGUST 12, 2005.
 - 7. Molestation of a child pursuant to section 13-1410.
 - 8. Continuous sexual abuse of a child pursuant to section 13-1417.
- 9. Taking a child for the purpose of prostitution pursuant to section 13-3206.
 - 10. Child prostitution pursuant to section 13-3212.

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- 11. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor pursuant to section 13-3552.
 - 12. Sexual exploitation of a minor pursuant to section 13-3553.
 - 13. Luring a minor for sexual exploitation pursuant to section 13-3554.
 - 14. Sex trafficking of a minor pursuant to section 13-1307.
- 15. A second or subsequent violation of indecent exposure to a person under the age of fifteen years OF AGE pursuant to section 13-1402, subsection B.
- 16. A second or subsequent violation of public sexual indecency to a minor under $\frac{\text{the age of}}{\text{total}}$ fifteen years OF AGE pursuant to section 13-1403, subsection B.
- 17. A third or subsequent violation of indecent exposure pursuant to section 13-1402.
- 18. A third or subsequent violation of public sexual indecency pursuant to section 13-1403.
 - 19. A violation of section 13-3822 or 13-3824.
- B. Before the person is released from confinement the state department of corrections in conjunction with the department of public safety and each county sheriff shall complete the registration of any person who was convicted of a violation of any offense listed under subsection A of this section. Within three days after the person's release from confinement, the state department of corrections shall forward the registered person's records to the department of public safety and to the sheriff of the county in which the registered person intends to reside. Registration pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with subsection E of this section.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the judge who sentences a defendant for any violation of chapter 14 or 35.1 of this title or for an offense for which there was a finding of sexual motivation pursuant to section 13-118 may require the person who committed the offense to register pursuant to this section.
- D. The court may require a person who has been adjudicated delinquent for an act that would constitute an offense specified in subsection A or C of this section to register pursuant to this section. Any duty to register under this subsection shall terminate when the person reaches twenty-five years of age.
- E. A person who has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent and who is required to register in the convicting state for an act that would constitute an offense specified in subsection A or C of this section and who is not a resident of this state shall be required to register pursuant to this section if the person is either:
- 1. Employed full-time or part-time in this state, with or without compensation, for more than fourteen consecutive days or for an aggregate period of more than thirty days in a calendar year.
- 2. Enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in any school in this state for more than fourteen consecutive days or for an aggregate period of

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more than thirty days in a calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, "school" means an educational institution of any description, public or private, wherever located in this state.

- F. Any duty to register under subsection D or E of this section for a juvenile adjudication terminates when the person reaches twenty-five years of age.
- G. The court may order the termination of any duty to register under this section on successful completion of probation if the person was under eighteen years of age when the offense for which the person was convicted was committed.
- H. At the time of registering, the person shall sign a statement in writing giving such information as required by the director of the department of public safety, including all names by which the person is known. The sheriff shall fingerprint and photograph the person and within three days thereafter shall send copies of the statement, fingerprints and photographs to the criminal identification section within the department of public safety and the chief of police, if any, of the place where the person resides. The information that is required by this subsection shall include the physical location of the person's residence and the person's address. If the person has a place of residence that is different from the person's address, the person shall provide the person's address, the physical location of the person's residence and the name of the owner of the residence if the residence is privately owned and not offered for rent or lease. person receives mail at a post office box, the person shall provide the location and number of the post office box. If the person does not have an address or a permanent place of residence, the person shall provide a description and physical location of any temporary residence.
- I. On the person's initial registration and every year after the person's initial registration, the person shall obtain a new nonoperating identification license or a driver license from the motor vehicle division in the department of transportation and shall carry a valid nonoperating identification license or a driver license. Notwithstanding sections 28-3165 and 28-3171, the license shall be IS valid for one year from the date of issuance, and the person shall submit to the department of transportation proof of the person's address and place of residence. The motor vehicle division shall annually update the person's photograph and shall make a copy of the photograph available to the criminal identification section of the department of public safety or to any law enforcement agency.
- J. Except as provided in subsection E or K of this section, the clerk of the superior court in the county in which a person has been convicted of a violation of any offense listed under subsection A of this section or has been ordered to register pursuant to subsection C or D of this section shall notify the sheriff in that county of the conviction within ten days after entry of the judgment.

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- K. Within ten days after entry of judgment, a court not of record shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of an offender's conviction of a violation of section 13-1402. Within ten days after receiving this information, the law enforcement agency shall determine if the offender is required to register pursuant to this section. If the law enforcement agency determines that the offender is required to register, the law enforcement agency shall provide the information required by section 13-3825 to the department of public safety and shall make community notification as required by law.
- L. A person who is required to register pursuant to this section because of a conviction for the unlawful imprisonment of a minor or the kidnapping of a minor is required to register, absent additional or subsequent convictions, for a period of ten years from the date that the person is released from prison, jail, probation, community supervision or parole and the person has fulfilled all restitution obligations. Notwithstanding this subsection, a person who has a prior conviction for an offense for which registration is required pursuant to this section is required to register for life.
- M. A person who is required to register pursuant to this section and who is a student at a public or private institution of postsecondary education or who is employed, with or without compensation, at a public or private institution of postsecondary education or who carries on a vocation at a public or private institution of postsecondary education shall notify the county sheriff having jurisdiction of the institution of postsecondary education. The person required to register pursuant to this section shall also notify the sheriff of each change in enrollment or employment status at the institution.
 - N. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Address" means the location at which the person receives mail.
- 2. "Residence" means the person's dwelling place, whether permanent or temporary.
 - Sec. 3. Section 21-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 21-202. Persons entitled to be excused from jury service
- A. It is the policy of this state that all qualified citizens have an obligation to serve on juries when summoned by the courts of this state, unless excused.
- B. On timely application to the court, the following persons shall be excused temporarily from service as a juror if the judge or jury commissioner finds that any of the following apply APPLIES:
- 1. The prospective juror has a mental or physical condition that causes the juror to be incapable of performing jury service. The juror or the juror's personal representative shall provide to the court or jury commissioner a medical statement from a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32 that explains an existing mental or physical condition that renders the person unfit for jury service. If a prospective juror does not have a

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physician, the prospective juror or the juror's personal representative shall provide a sworn statement from a professional caregiver for the prospective juror that is deemed acceptable by the court or jury commissioner and that explains the mental or physical condition that renders the prospective juror incapable of performing jury service. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) The statement shall be in writing and shall contain a description and duration of any mobility restrictions, the specific symptoms that make the prospective juror mentally or physically unfit for jury service and their duration, the employment status of the prospective juror and the printed name, signature, professional license number if applicable, area of specialty and contact information of the authorizing physician or professional caregiver.
- (b) A form that complies with this paragraph shall be made available at courthouses, the Arizona medical board web site and other appropriate locations that are identified by the court or jury commissioner.
- (c) These documents are not public records and shall not be disclosed to the general public.
- 2. Jury service by the prospective juror would substantially and materially affect the public interest or welfare in an adverse manner.
- 3. The prospective juror is not currently capable of understanding the English language.
- 4. Jury service would cause undue or extreme physical or financial hardship to the prospective juror or a person under the prospective juror's care or supervision. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) A judge or jury commissioner of the court for which the person was called to jury service shall determine whether jury service would cause the prospective juror undue or extreme physical or financial hardship.
- (b) A person who requests to be excused under this paragraph shall take all actions necessary to obtain a ruling on the request before the date on which the person is scheduled to appear for jury duty.
- (c) Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship is limited to the following circumstances in which a person:
- (i) Would be required to abandon a person under the potential juror's care or supervision due to the impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute caregiver during the period of participation in the jury pool or on the jury.
- (ii) Would incur costs that would have a substantial adverse impact on the payment of the person's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom the potential juror provides regular employment or the principal means of support.
- (iii) Would suffer physical hardship that would result in illness or disease.
- (d) Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not exist solely based on the fact that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from the prospective juror's place of employment.

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- (e) A person who requests to be excused under this paragraph shall provide the judge or jury commissioner with documentation that supports the request to be excused, such as federal and state income tax returns, payroll records, medical statements from physicians licensed pursuant to title 32, proof of dependency or guardianship or other similar documents. The judge or jury commissioner may excuse a person if the documentation clearly supports the request to be excused. These documents are not public records and shall not be disclosed to the general public.
- 5. The prospective juror is a peace officer who is certified by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board and who is employed as a peace officer by this state or any political subdivision of this state. The employer of a peace officer shall not in any way influence the peace officer to make or not to make an application to the court, pursuant to this section, to be excused from jury service.
- 6. THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR IS BREAST-FEEDING AN INFANT. THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR DOES NOT NEED TO PHYSICALLY APPEAR IN COURT TO REQUEST TO BE EXCUSED. THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHALL BE EXCUSED FOR ONE YEAR AND, AT THE END OF THE ONE YEAR PERIOD, THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR MAY BE FURTHER EXCUSED ON WRITTEN REQUEST.
- 6. 7. A judge or jury commissioner of the court for which the person was called to jury service excuses the prospective juror for good cause based on a showing of undue or extreme hardship under the circumstances, including being temporarily absent from the jurisdiction or a lack of transportation.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B, a prospective juror who is at least seventy-five years of age may submit a written statement to the court requesting that the person be excused from service. The prospective juror may request to be excused temporarily or permanently. On receipt of the request, the judge or jury commissioner shall excuse the prospective juror from service.
- D. A person who is excused temporarily pursuant to this section becomes eligible for qualification as a juror when the temporary excuse expires unless the person is permanently excused from jury service.
- E. A person may be permanently excused only if the deciding judge or jury commissioner determines that the underlying grounds for being excused are permanent in nature or the person is permanently excused under subsection C.
- Sec. 4. Title 23, chapter 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding article 13, to read:

ARTICLE 13. NURSING MOTHERS IN THE WORKPLACE

23-492. <u>Definitions</u>

IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

1. "EMPLOYEE" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS CURRENTLY EMPLOYED OR SUBJECT TO RECALL AFTER A LAYOFF OR LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITH A RIGHT TO RETURN AT A POSITION WITH AN EMPLOYER. EMPLOYEE INCLUDES A FORMER EMPLOYEE WHO HAS TERMINATED SERVICE WITHIN THE PRECEDING YEAR.

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 2. "EMPLOYER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, LABOR ORGANIZATION, UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION, THIS STATE AND ANY AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE OR ANY OTHER LEGAL, BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY THAT HAS MORE THAN FIVE EMPLOYEES. EMPLOYER INCLUDES AN AGENT OF AN EMPLOYER AND EXCLUDES AN EMPLOYER'S PARENT, SPOUSE, CHILD OR OTHER MEMBER OF THE EMPLOYER'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

23-492.01. Nursing mothers; break time; private area

- A. AN EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE A REASONABLE UNPAID BREAK TIME EACH DAY TO AN EMPLOYEE WHO NEEDS TO EXPRESS BREAST MILK FOR HER INFANT CHILD. IF POSSIBLE, THE BREAK TIME MUST RUN CONCURRENTLY WITH ANY BREAK TIME THAT IS ALREADY PROVIDED TO THE EMPLOYEE. AN EMPLOYER IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A BREAK TIME UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF DOING SO WOULD UNDULY DISRUPT THE EMPLOYER'S OPERATIONS.
- B. AN EMPLOYER SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO PROVIDE A ROOM OR OTHER LOCATION IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WORK AREA, OTHER THAN A TOILET STALL, WHERE AN EMPLOYEE CAN EXPRESS BREAST MILK FOR HER INFANT CHILD IN PRIVACY.

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